

## Coast Guard, DHS

## § 118.500

(3) Each storage cylinder in a system must have the same pressure and volume.

(4) Computer programs used in designing systems must be approved by an independent laboratory recognized by the Commandant.

NOTE TO § 118.410(g): As of Jan. 1, 1994, the United States banned the production of Halon. The Environmental Protection Agency placed significant restrictions on the servicing and maintenance of systems containing Halon. Vessels operating on an international voyage, subject to SOLAS requirements, are prohibited from installing fixed gas fire extinguishing systems containing Halon.

[CGD 85-080, 61 FR 917, Jan. 10, 1996; 61 FR 20556, May 7, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 51351, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG-2000-7790, 65 FR 58462, Sept. 29, 2000]

### § 118.420 Pre-engineered fixed gas fire extinguishing systems.

(a) A pre-engineered fixed gas fire extinguishing system must:

- (1) Be approved by the Commandant;
- (2) Be capable of manual actuation from outside the space in addition to automatic actuation by a heat detector;
- (3) Automatically shut down all power ventilation systems and all engines that draw intake air from within the protection space; and
- (4) Be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

(b) A vessel on which a pre-engineered fixed gas fire extinguishing system is installed must have the following equipment at the operating station:

- (1) A light to indicate discharge;

(2) An audible alarm that sounds upon discharge; and

(3) A means to reset devices used to automatically shut down ventilation systems and engines as required by paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(c) Only one pre-engineered fixed gas fire extinguishing system is allowed to be installed in each space protected by such a system.

### § 118.425 Galley hood fire extinguishing systems.

(a) A grease extraction hood required by § 118.400 of this part must meet UL 710 "Exhaust Hoods for Commercial Cooking Equipment," or other standard specified by the Commandant.

(b) A grease extraction hood must be equipped with a dry or wet chemical fire extinguishing system meeting the applicable sections of NFPA 17 "Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems," 17A "Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems," or other standard specified by the Commandant, and must be listed by an independent laboratory recognized by the Commandant.

## Subpart E—Portable Fire Extinguishers

### § 118.500 Required number, type, and location.

(a) Each portable fire extinguisher on a vessel must be of a type approved by the Commandant. The minimum number of portable fire extinguishers required on a vessel must be acceptable to the cognizant OCMI, but must be not less than the minimum number required by Table 118.500(a) and other provisions of this section.

TABLE 118.500(a)

Space protected	Minimum number required	Type extinguisher permitted		
		CG class	Medium	Min. size
Operating station .....	1 .....	B-I, C-I .....	Halon .....	1.1 kg (2.5 lb)
			CO <sub>2</sub> .....	1.8 kg (4 lb)
			Dry chemical .....	0.9 kg (2 lb)
Machinery space .....	1 .....	B-II, C-II located just outside exit.	Halon .....	4.5 kg (10 lb)
			CO <sub>2</sub> .....	6.8 kg (15 lb)
			Dry chemical .....	4.5 kg (10 lb)
Open vehicle deck ....	1 for every 10 vehicles .....	B-II .....	Foam .....	9.5 L (2.5 gal)
			Halon .....	4.5 kg (10 lb)
			CO <sub>2</sub> .....	6.8 kg (15 lb)
			Dry chemical .....	4.5 kg (10 lb)
Accommodation space.	1 for each 232.3 square meters (2,500 square feet) or fraction thereof.	A-II .....	Foam .....	9.5 L (2.5 gal)